



Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

May, 2005



Mt Timpanogos with wet, point release avalanches. Photo by Randy Julander, NRCS, USDA - April 27, 2005.

Water Supply Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

May 1, 2005

SUMMARY

April of 2005 saw some interesting climate in various places in Utah, but for the most part, it was near average. In the north, an area which has some of the lowest snowpack, intense precipitation caused some high flows in both Cache and Box Elder counties. Precipitation events of this kind pose an elevated risk statewide over the next 30 to potentially 60 days as snowmelt brings streams to higher levels and soil moisture to near saturated conditions. Fortunately, current conditions are substantially lower than conditions found in May of 1983, the generally recognized flood year. Most low elevation snowpacks are melted out as well as a portion of the mid elevation. In 1983, both of these areas were still accumulating snowpack during the early part of May and this could well take the edge off of potentially high flows yet to come this year. Higher elevation snowpack continue to accumulate snow. Overall, water supply conditions are improving statewide. Snowpacks range from 102% over the Bear River Watershed to 294% over southwest Utah. None of the basin snowpack averages are now in record territory but many individual sites have shattered all time record maximum snowpack totals. Low elevation snowpacks are much less than we have seen in other large years due mainly to relatively mild temperatures this winter. With large snowpacks in southern Utah and the Uintah basin, comes the potential for very high snowmelt streamflow. For some streams like Coal Creek which has over 69 inches of water yet to melt and has broken the old maximum record snowpack by nearly 15 inches of snow water equivalent, it is likely not if, but merely when the high flows will occur. While many outcomes remain possible in these areas, it is prudent to begin preparation for potentially high snowmelt streamflow this spring, likely within the next 4 weeks. Precipitation for April was exactly average statewide at 100%. Northern Utah ranged from 78% to 113% and southern Utah had 78% to 132% of average. This brings the seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Apr) to 133%. Estimates of soil moisture range from about 47% to 94% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil. Low reservoir storage is becoming less of a concern with total reservoir storage at 53% of capacity, up 4% from last year. All reservoirs statewide should fill except Bear Lake, Utah Lake, Strawberry and Scofield Reservoir. The area of greatest drought concern is the Bear River with current reservoir storage at only 13% of capacity. Areas that could have high streamflows include the Uintah Basin, southeast Utah, Escalante, upper Sevier and the Virgin. Streamflow forecasts range from 58% to 351% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 4% on the Bear River, to 95% on the Virgin.

SNOWPACK

May first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 102% on the Bear to 294% in southwestern Utah. Most snowpacks in northern Utah are 236% to 280% higher than last year, whereas the Uintah Basin and everything south of Salina have 270% to 429% of the snowpacks of last year. The Midway Valley SNOTEL site currently has 69.1 inches of snow water equivalent and its May 1 average is only 23.2 inches. Of some concern are low elevation snowpacks across the state, which are below average. Overall, snowpacks are much improved from years past.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation during April was 100% of average statewide. Precipitation was lower on the North Slope and the South East (78%) and a little higher over the South West at 132% of normal. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 133% of average statewide.

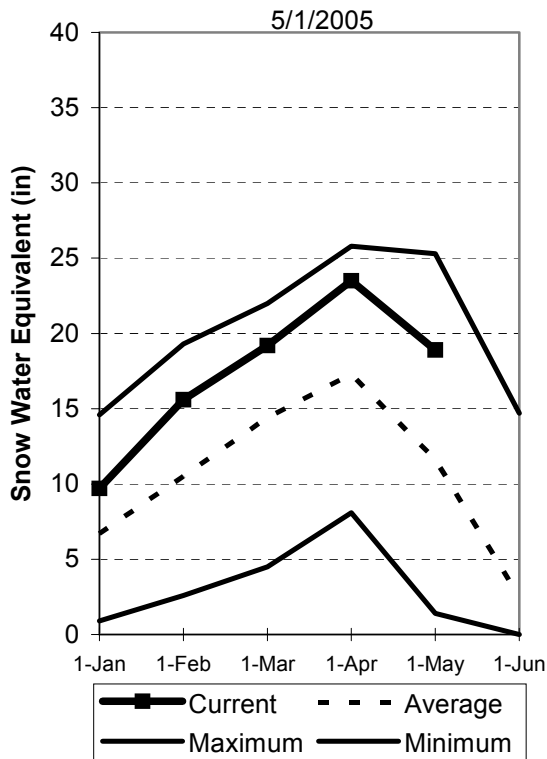
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 53% of capacity. This is an increase of 4% from last year. Reservoirs across the State have been making steady gains in storage. Larger reservoirs such as Bear Lake and Utah Lake remain low. Most reservoirs should fill this year.

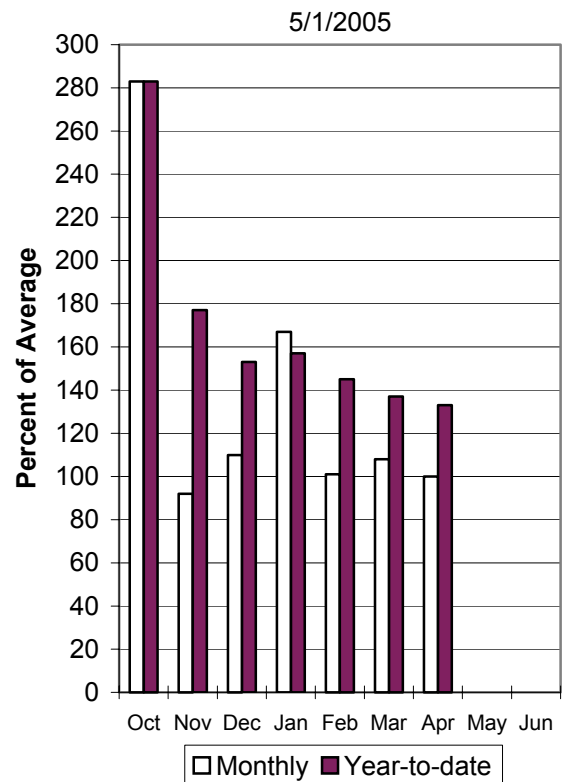
STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below average to much above average and even into record flows across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 58% on the Bear at Stewart dam to 352% on the Virgin. Most flows are forecast to be in the 100% to 160% range. Overall water supply conditions are improving.

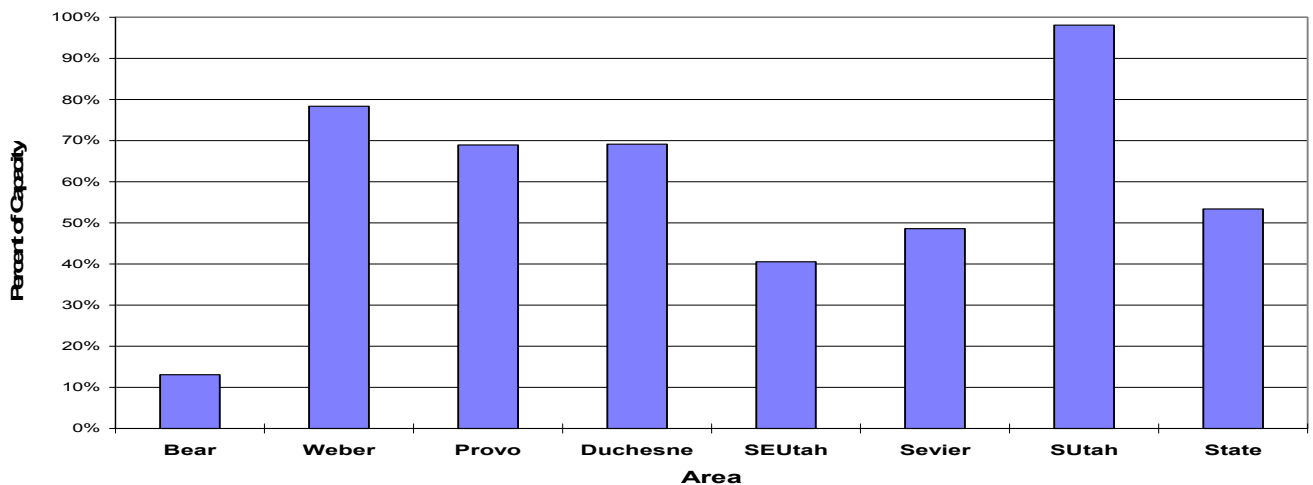
Mountain Snowpack



Precipitation



Statewide Reservoir Storage
5/1/2005

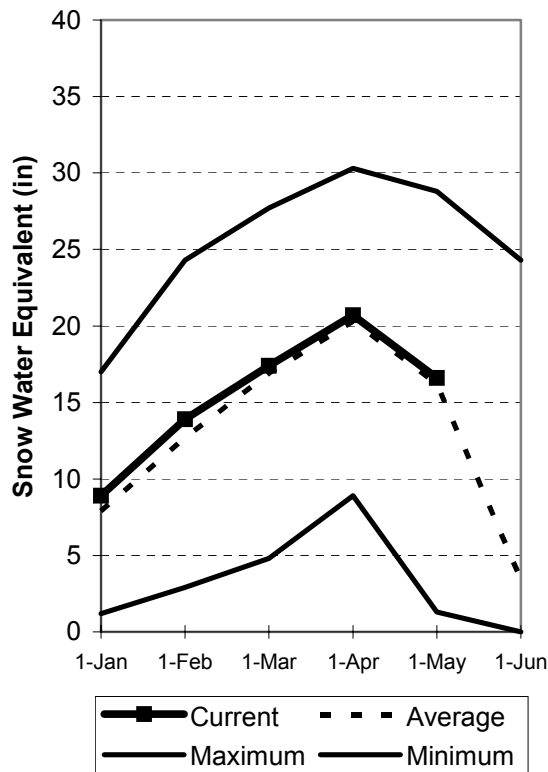


Bear River Basin May 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are near average at 102% of normal, about 243% of last year and the same as last month at 102% percent. Specific sites range from 0% to 132% of normal. April precipitation was near average at 107%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 107% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 79% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 70% last year and up 8% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from much below to near average (58%-122%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 13% of capacity, 1% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 4% for the Bear River, or 96% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage.

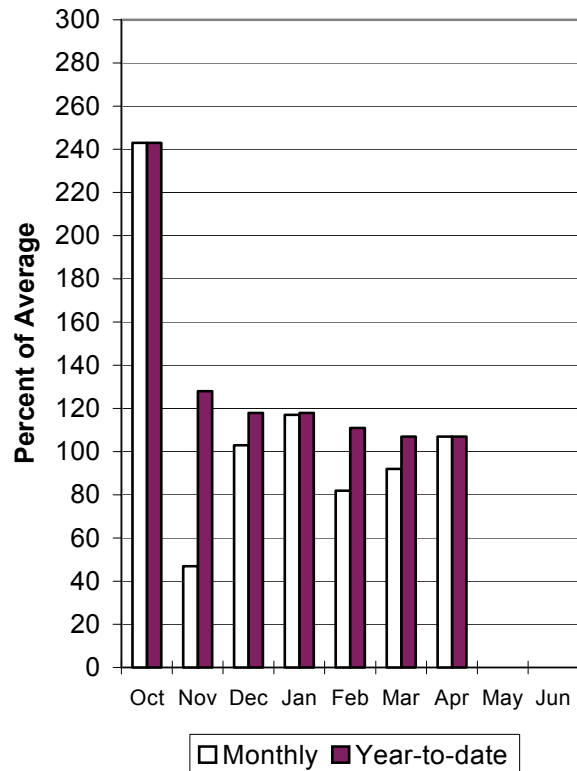
Bear River Snowpack

5/1/2005



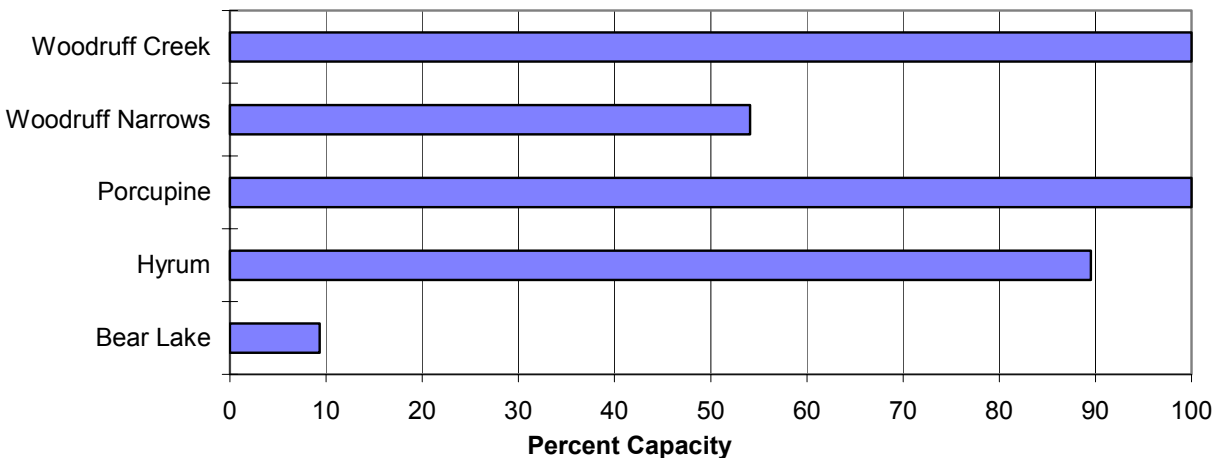
Bear River Precipitation

5/1/2005



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2005



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

		<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	109	117	123	109	129	137	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	116	134	147	108	160	178	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	4.2	4.7	5.0	102	5.3	5.8	4.9
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	83	88	91	88	94	99	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	95	119	136	58	155	184	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	45	51	56	122	61	69	46
Logan River nr Logan combined flow	APR-JUL	120	129	135	107	141	151	126
Blacksmith Fork nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	47	53	58	121	63	70	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	121.7	101.4	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	249	106
HYRUM	15.3	13.7	15.3	13.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	262	98
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.3	11.3	9.5	LOGAN RIVER	4	244	117
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	31.0	28.0	38.5	RAFT RIVER	1	120	99
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	4.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	256	102

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

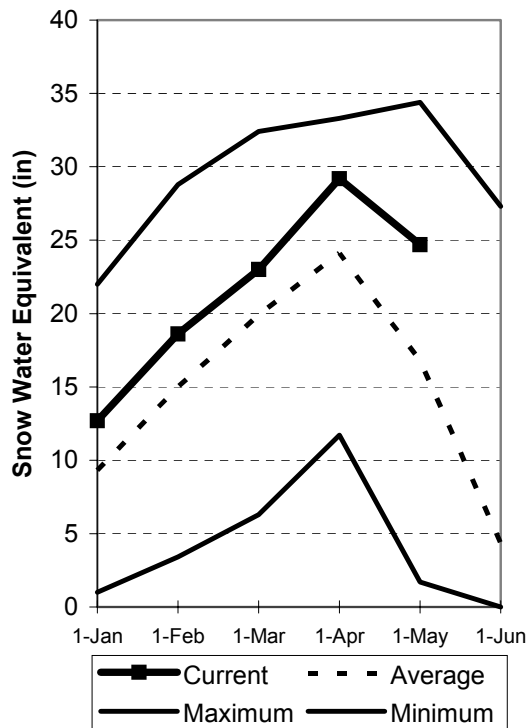
Weber and Ogden River Basins

May 1, 2005

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is above normal at 129%, about 236% of last year and up 9% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 196% of average. April precipitation was slightly above average at 113% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 122% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 77% last year and up 6% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 102% to 162% of average. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, about 15% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 77% for the Weber River and at 61% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near to above normal and improving.

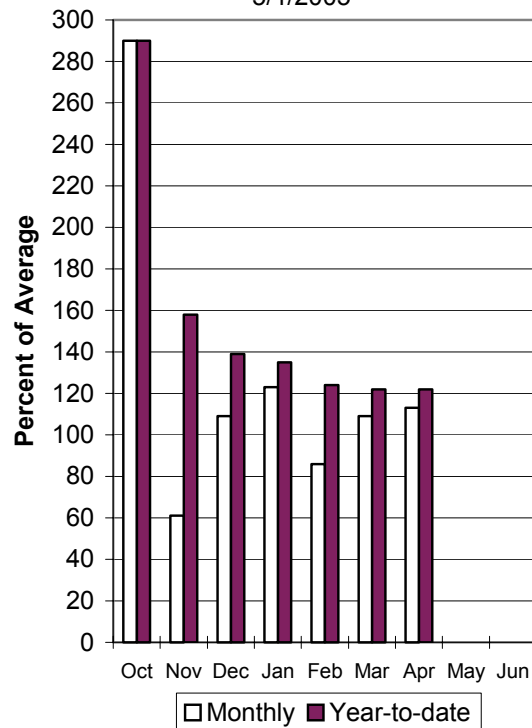
Weber River Snowpack

5/1/2005



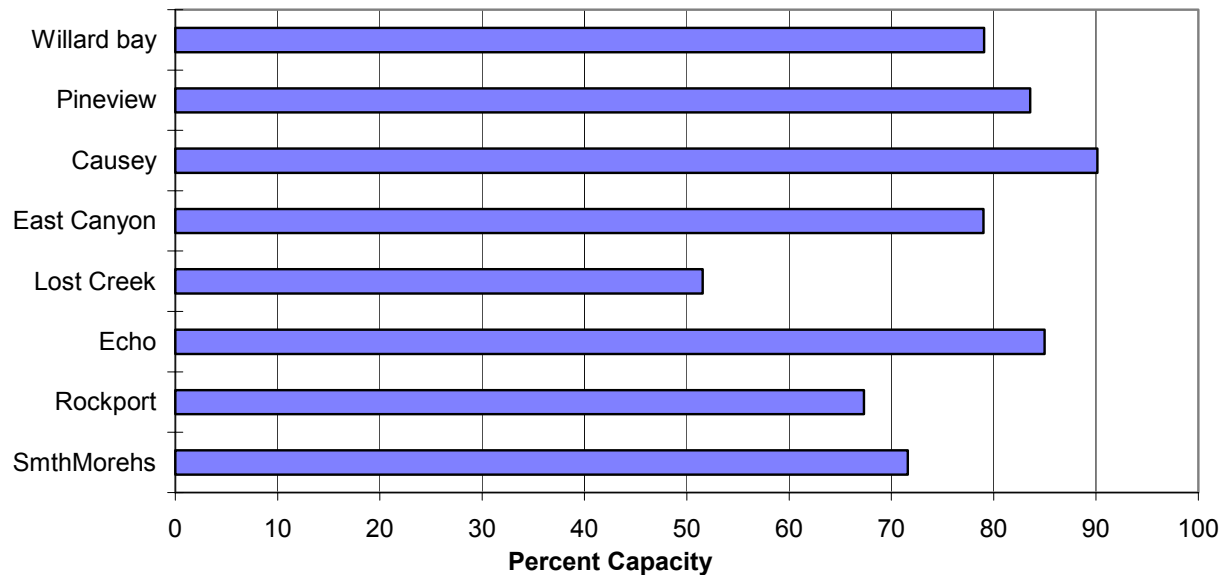
Weber River Precipitation

5/1/2005



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2005



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

		<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>			
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	36	38	40	118	42	44	34	
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	135	144	150	122	156	165	123	
Rockport Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	147	158	166	124	174	185	134	
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	153	164	171	125	178	189	137	
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	38	45	50	111	55	62	45	
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	181	198	210	117	220	240	179	
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	14.1	16.4	18.0	102	19.7	22	17.6	
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	37	41	44	142	47	52	31	
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	415	450	475	134	500	535	355	
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	65	69	72	113	75	79	64	
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	125	135	145	109	155	165	133	
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	9.2	9.8	10.2	162	10.6	11.2	6.3	

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	6.4	6.8	4.0	OGDEN RIVER	4	219	121
EAST CANYON	49.5	39.1	36.5	40.5	WEBER RIVER	9	228	133
ECHO	73.9	62.8	55.9	52.9	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	225	129
LOST CREEK	22.5	11.6	5.6	15.6				
PINEVIEW	110.1	92.0	91.2	77.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.0	42.4	38.6				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	170.0	102.7	168.0				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

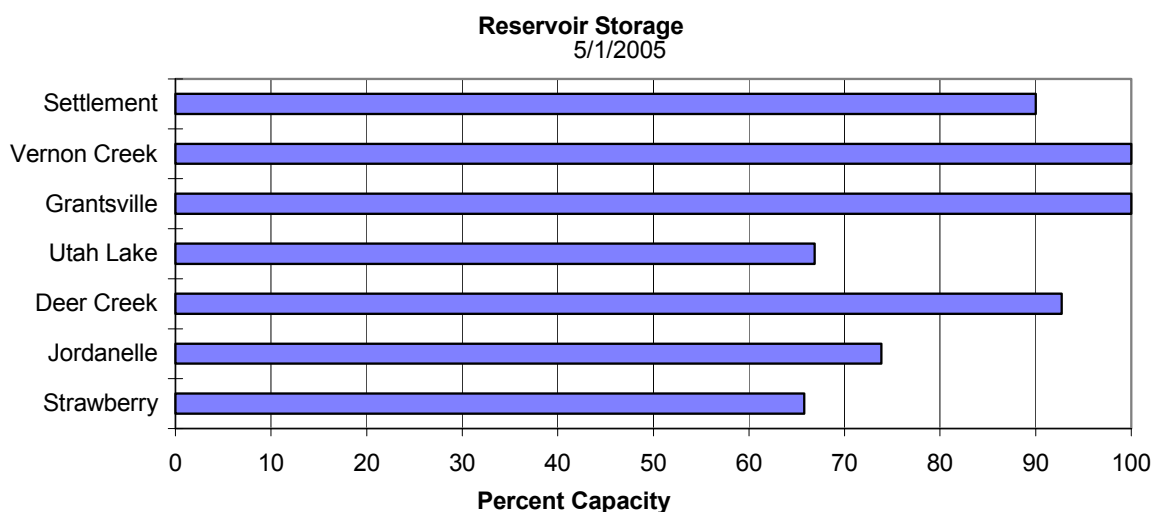
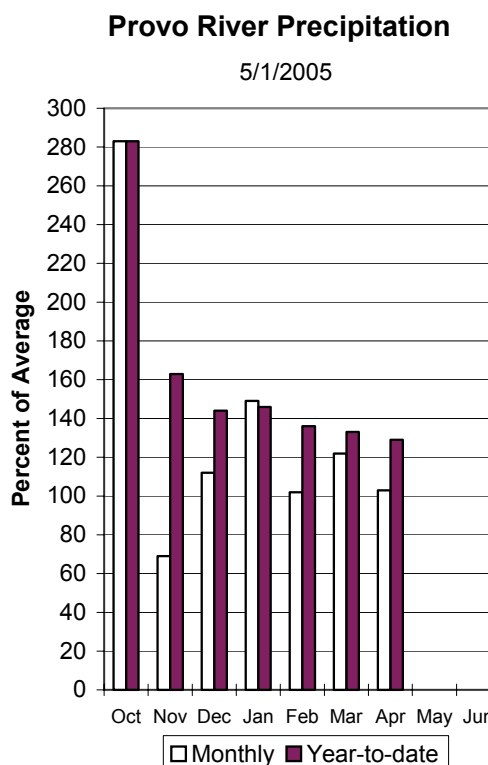
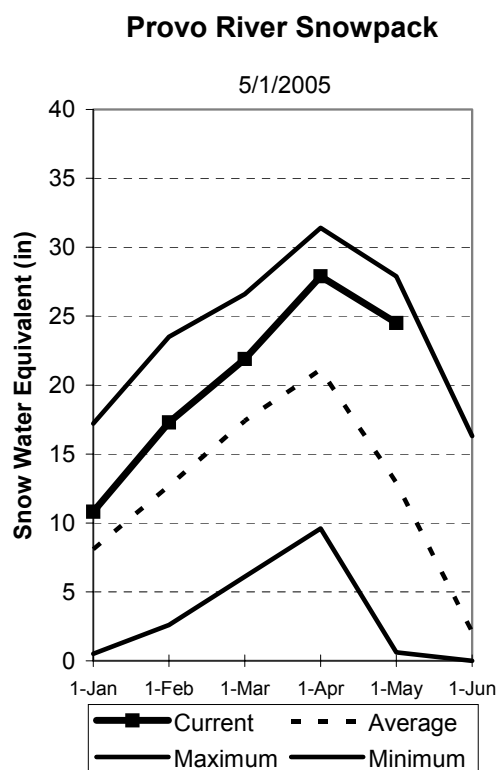
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

May 1, 2005

Snowpacks over these watersheds are above average at 147%, 280% of last year and up 14% from last month. Individual sites range from 9% to 214% of average. April precipitation was near average at 103%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 129% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 80% last year and up 10% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 110% to 184% of average. Reservoir storage is at 69% of capacity, 1% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 44%, or 56% of years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are near normal and improving.



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *			=====	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	62	81	100	130	119	138	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	115	126	135	131	144	155	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	125	144	155	142	166	185	109
Provo R blw Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	144	163	180	143	197	215	126
American Fk R nr American Fk	APR-JUL	53	57	59	184	61	65	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	330	397	450	139	503	570	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	49	53	55	138	58	61	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	46	50	53	140	56	60	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.5	7.5	8.5	121	9.5	10.5	7.0
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	16.5	19.3	22	132	25	27	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.1	7.8	9.0	132	10.3	11.9	6.8
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.6	5.0	6.0	133	7.0	8.5	4.5
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	8.9	10.6	11.8	136	13.1	14.7	8.7
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	1.6	2.0	2.3	155	2.7	3.3	1.5
Settlement Creek nr Tooele	APR-JUL	2.3	2.5	2.6	132	2.8	3.0	2.0
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	4.3	4.7	5.0	155	5.3	5.7	3.2

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	138.8	70.6	119.4	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	613	136
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.8	PROVO RIVER	4	577	145
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	230	154
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	727.4	787.7	663.7	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	254	152
UTAH LAKE	870.9	582.4	545.8	872.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	301	147
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.7	---				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

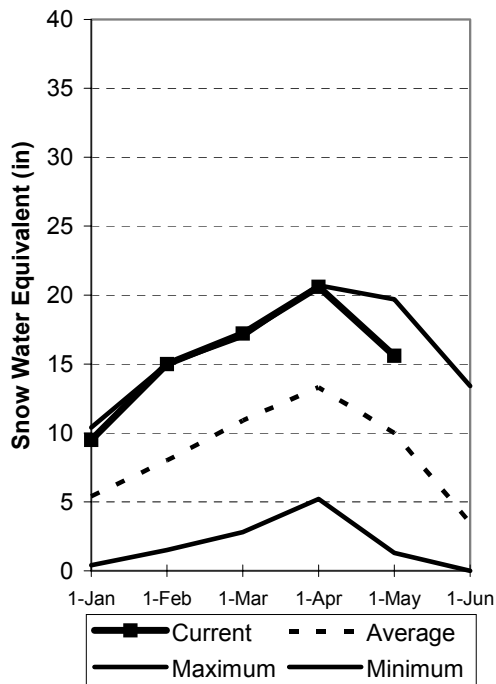
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

May 1, 2005

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much above average at 144%, which is 278% of last year and down 10% from last month. April had 200% of normal snowmelt. The North Slope ranges from 41% to 187% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 0% to 311% of average. Precipitation during April was below average at 78% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 136% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 74% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 65% last year, and up 10% from last month. Reservoir storage is at 69% of capacity, 4% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 74% and for the eastern area it is 85% indicating above normal conditions basin wide. Streamflow forecasts range between 124% and 209% of average. Springtime runoff conditions are above normal. Several weeks of snow accumulation in the high country is yet possible. Preparation for high flows should be considered.

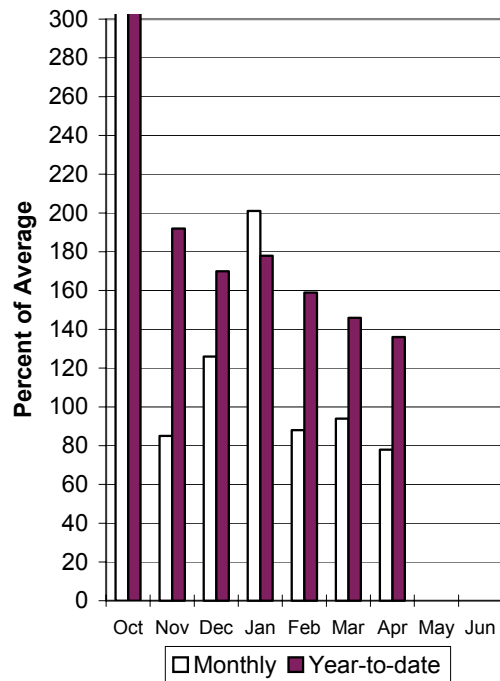
Uintahs Snowpack

5/1/2005



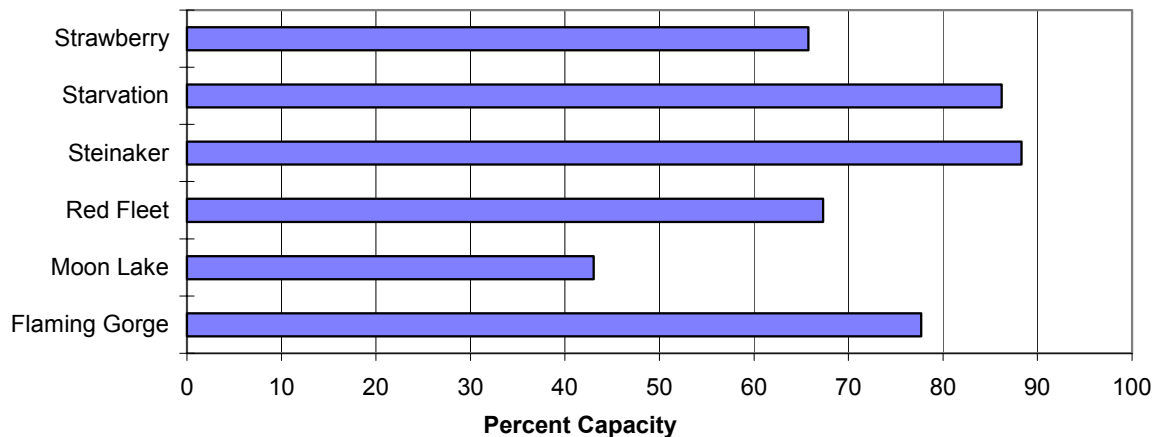
Uintahs Precipitation

5/1/2005



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2005



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	78	90	99	104	108	123	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	20	25	29	94	33	39	31
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	750	930	1070	90	1230	1460	1190
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	25	29	33	157	37	43	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	76	86	94	181	102	114	52
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	21	26	30	125	34	41	24
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	93	114	130	124	146	172	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	112	123	130	159	138	149	82
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	118	131	139	156	148	161	89
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	235	260	275	146	290	320	188
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	57	73	85	144	99	120	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	17.8	24	28	112	33	41	25
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	108	134	155	128	178	215	121
Lake Fork River abv Moon Lake	APR-JUL	87	98	105	154	113	124	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	85	95	102	165	109	119	62
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	365	435	485	187	540	620	260
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	90	102	110	196	119	132	56
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	540	620	680	209	740	840	325

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2913.0	2638.0	2952.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	291	99
MOON LAKE	49.5	21.3	17.8	30.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	2062	174
RED FLEET	25.7	17.3	13.4	19.9	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	132	78
STEINAKER	33.4	29.5	17.5	25.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	700	49
STARVATION	165.3	142.5	157.6	139.7	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	275	163
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	727.4	787.7	663.7	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	186	154
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	0	132
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	311	212
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	278	144

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

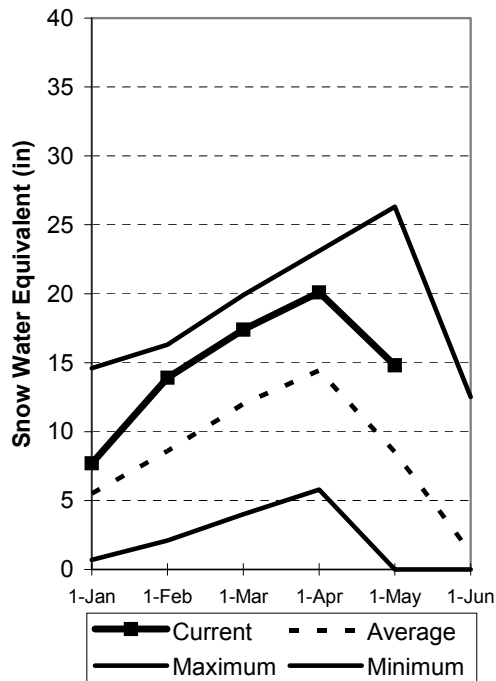
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co. May 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 146% of average, about 384% of last year and up 7% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 400% of average. Precipitation during April was below average at 78%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 130% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 74% last year and up 8% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 68% to 343% of average. Reservoir storage is at 41% of capacity, down 7% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 29%, (below normal) San Rafael area 56% (near average) and Moab 58% (near average). General runoff and water supply conditions are below normal on the Price and much above normal in the southeast.

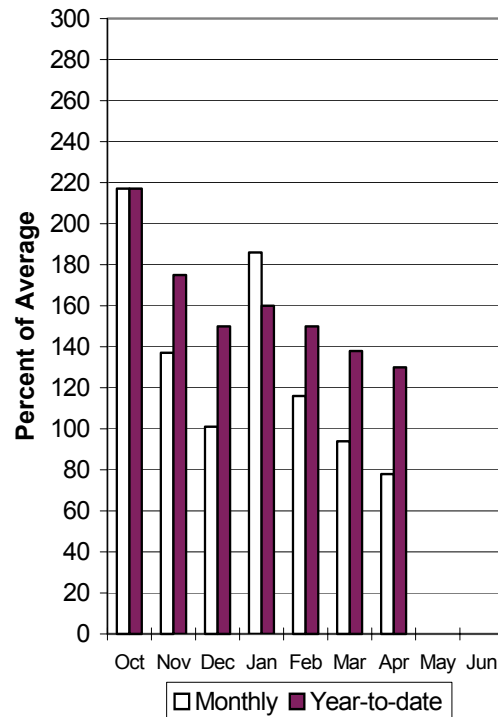
Southeast Utah Snowpack

5/1/2005



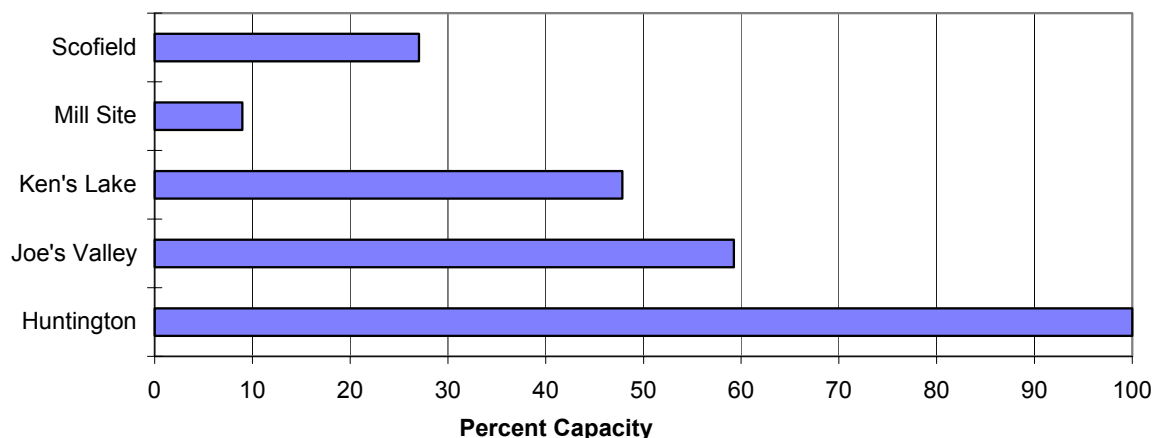
Southeast Utah Precipitation

5/1/2005



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2005



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

		<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.8	11.7	13.0	109	14.5	16.8	11.9
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	41	45	48	104	51	55	46
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	15.3	17.9	20	115	22	26	17.4
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	2410	2880	3120	98	3580	4150	3170
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	11.9	13.7	15.0	96	16.3	18.5	15.7
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	38	43	46	92	49	54	50
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	46	54	60	103	66	76	58
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	33	38	41	105	44	50	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	3520	4100	4500	97	4900	5480	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	5.1	6.2	7.0	140	7.8	8.9	5.0
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	5.4	6.3	7.0	100	7.7	8.9	7.0
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	15.9	18.9	21	106	23	27	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	2.0	2.7	3.3	340	3.9	4.9	1.0
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	3.1	3.9	4.5	329	5.2	6.4	1.4
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	10.3	13.6	16.3	323	19.4	25	5.0
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1720	1970	2100	171	2210	2460	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	PRICE RIVER	3	696	127
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	36.5	38.8	41.9	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	201	105
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.1	0.9	1.6	MUDDY CREEK	1	393	121
MILL SITE	16.7	1.5	8.0	99.7	FREMONT RIVER	3	289	205
SCOFIELD	65.8	17.8	20.7	37.4	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	1967	136
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	3200	400
					WILLOW CREEK	1	522	157
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	384	146

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

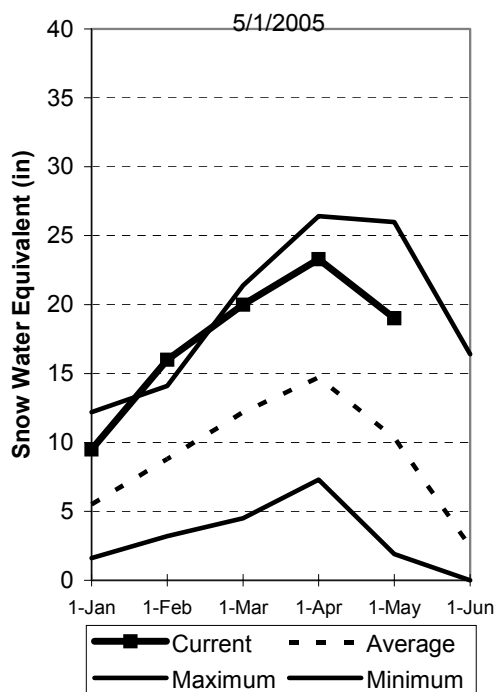
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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Sevier and Beaver River Basins

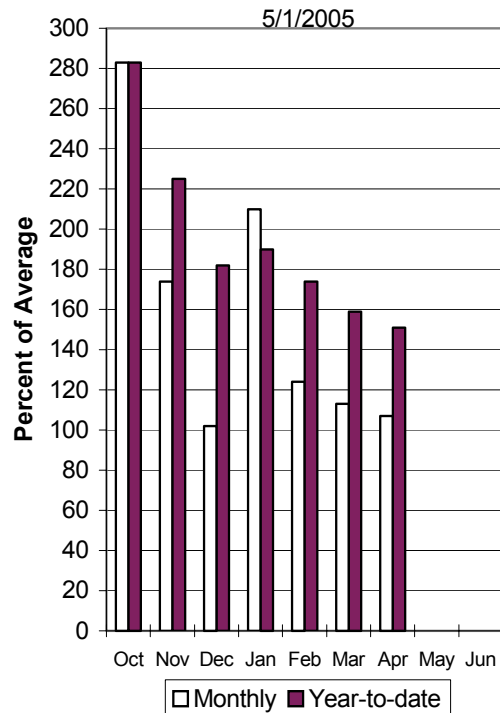
May 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 173% of average, about 270% of last year and up 15% from last month. The lower Sevier area is below average at 89%. Individual sites range from 0% to 711% of average. Precipitation during April was near average at 107% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 151% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 61% last year an up 4% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 111% to 300% of average. Reservoir storage is at 49% of capacity, 18% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 94%, Lower Sevier 91% and Beaver 87%. Water supply conditions are much above average due to high snowpack and soil moisture. There could still be a several weeks of snow accumulation in the high country. On the upper Sevier, preparation for high flows is appropriate.

Sevier River Snowpack

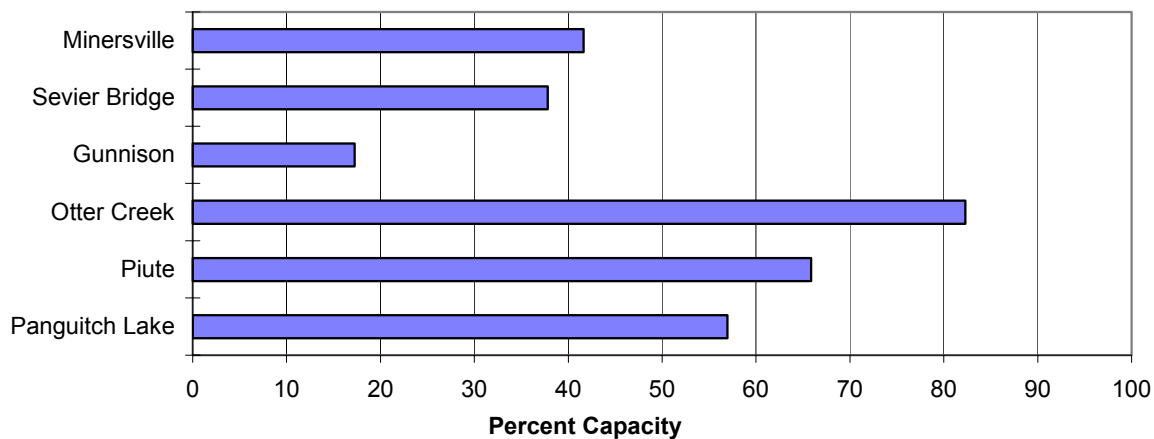


Sevier River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2005



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

		<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>			
Forecast Point	Forecast Period			Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	149	159	165	300	171	181	55	
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	189	210	220	247	230	250	89	
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	68	80	87	229	94	106	38	
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	245	280	300	238	320	355	126	
Clear Creek nr Sevier	APR-JUL	37	44	46	209	49	55	22	
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	16.1	26	32	162	38	48	19.7	
Manti Creek nr Manti	APR-JUL	15.0	17.9	20	110	22	26	18.1	
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	330	460	545	195	630	760	280	
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	4.7	5.5	6.1	136	6.7	7.8	4.5	
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	2.0	2.4	2.6	157	2.9	3.3	1.7	
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	43	48	52	193	56	63	27	
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	26	34	41	247	48	60	16.6	

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	3.5	3.3	15.7	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	387	271
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	9.7	7.1	18.0	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	345	263
OTTER CREEK	52.5	43.2	29.6	46.0	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	419	275
PIUTE	71.8	47.3	12.6	55.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	161	89
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	89.2	72.9	183.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	240	181
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	12.7	7.3	164.6	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	275	173

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

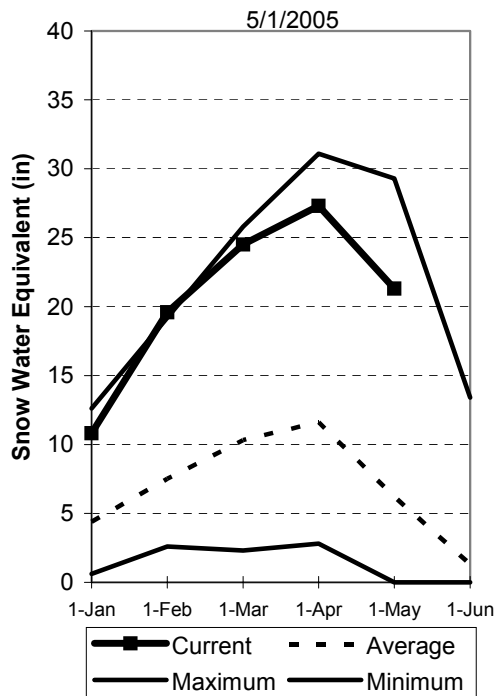
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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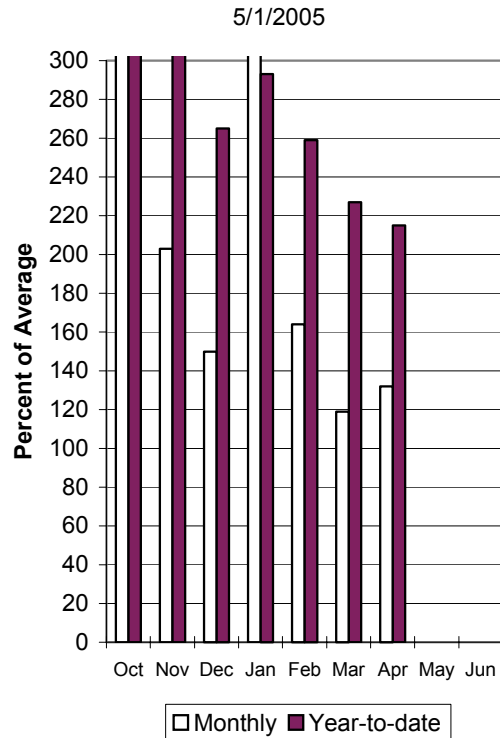
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co. May 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 294% of average, about 429% of last year and up 60% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 467% of average. Precipitation was above normal during April at 132% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 215% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 69% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 61% last year and down 3% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 346% to 352% of average. Reservoir storage is at 98% of capacity, 39% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 95%, indicating much above normal water availability. April has heightened concerns over the potential for high flows this spring, some of which have already occurred. More snow accumulation in the high country is yet possible.

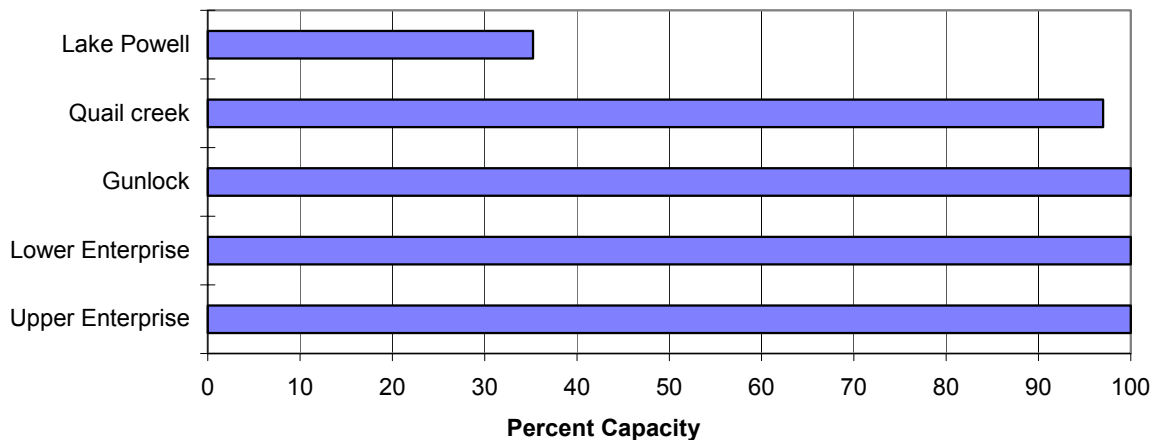
Southwest Utah Snowpack



Southwest Utah Precipitation



Reservoir Storage 5/1/2005



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

		Future Conditions						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	6660	7810	8600	108	9390	10540	7930
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	200	215	225	352	245	270	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	200	225	240	348	255	280	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	15.5	17.5	19.0	346	21	23	5.5
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	51	54	56	290	58	62	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	6.8	4.3	VIRGIN RIVER	5	510	307
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	8569.0	10193.0	---	PAROWAN	2	419	314
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.8	27.9	31.6	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	183
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	1.5	---	COAL CREEK	2	461	323
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	0.7	115.5	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	282	262
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	425	294

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

**UTAH
SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX
Snow Surveys NRCS USDA
Basin or Region SWSI/% Percentile Years with
May, 2005 Similar SWSI**

Bear River	-3.8	4%	04,03,93
Ogden River	0.9	61%	95,79,72,73
Weber River	2.2	77%	78,82,74,80
Provo	-0.5	44%	66,67,78,88
West Uintah Basin	2.0	74%	96,86,01,00
East Uintah Basin	2.9	85%	01,95,98,86
Price River	-1.7	29%	03,89,98,62
San Rafael	0.5	56%	00,74,82,98
Moab	0.6	58%	94,97,92,98
Upper Sevier River	3.7	94%	80,73,95,83
Lower Sevier River	3.5	91%	86,95,85,83
Beaver River	3.1	87%	86,69,79,98
Virgin River	3.8	95%	88,98,95,93

Snow Surveys

**245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213**

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4

**Percentile: 0 -
100%**

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

MAY 2005

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	5/01	30	12.8	0.0	1.8
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/27	106	45.8	28.6	36.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	.0	0.0	4.7
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	5/01	2	.3	0.0	3.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	103	51.2	22.5	37.1
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	5/01	25	8.9	0.0	6.8
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/26	16	6.2	0.0	5.0
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	102	33.6	18.1	20.9
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/26	5	1.8	0.5	1.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	5/01	16	6.8	0.0	7.1
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	4/26	19	7.7	2.7	8.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	4/26	9	2.8	0.0	6.8
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	44	17.6	6.7	10.3
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/26	86	35.4	14.9	20.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	82	35.2	10.5	25.0
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	4/27	81	34.3	18.5	23.6
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	84	36.6	19.2	20.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000	5/02	0	0.0	0.0	-
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	40	16.0	8.0	15.6
BUCK PASTURE	9700	4/26	45	14.9	6.9	16.7
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	5/04	46	19.9	2.2	7.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	54	21.5	10.2	18.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	1.3
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	46	25.6	0.8	6.4
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	5/01	52	22.5	0.7	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	5/01	60	27.3	2.0	7.5
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	66	26.3	13.2	25.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	35	13.2	4.3	12.0
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	1.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	5/01	62	28.4	10.1	12.1
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	5/01	53	20.8	5.3	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	51	24.4	6.2	15.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	5/01	17	7.3	0.0	7.9
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	.0	0.0	2.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	25	12.1	0.0	9.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	28	11.4	2.9	9.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	29	9.4	4.3	4.2
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	5/01	42	17.4	8.3	18.3
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	5/01	19	6.9	2.5	7.7
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	14	4.7	0.9	3.0
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	5/01	106	49.2	34.1	31.8
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950	4/26	70	29.8	23.7	22.4
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	5/01	37	15.4	7.0	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	64	23.9	22.0	21.1
FISH LAKE	8700	4/27	20	7.8	0.0	5.0
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	64	29.3	15.1	17.5
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/27	28	10.7	5.1	14.2
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/27	70	28.2	22.2	25.8
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/26	46	18.2	10.7	14.7
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	5/01	50	21.8	-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/29	17	6.3	1.3	8.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	5/01	0	.0	0.3	2.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	5/01	2	.9	-	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	29	11.9	0.0	6.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	-	7.0	0.0	1.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	29	9.8	0.0	13.0
HENRY'S FORK	10000	4/26	31	9.9	5.2	13.6
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	16	4.0	0.7	9.3
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	5/01	8	2.8	0.4	5.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	-
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/27	9	3.8	0.0	6.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	12	1.9	0.2	4.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	42	17.0	5.4	17.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/27	67	27.6	17.6	24.6
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	38	17.0	0.1	7.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/29	14	4.8	0.6	3.8
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	4/26	35	13.8	6.9	9.8
KILLYON CANYON	6300	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	45	19.5	6.3	12.5
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	25	12.2	0.0	7.6
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/26	34	13.9	0.0	13.3
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	116	51.7	8.9	18.2
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	55	21.3	8.5	11.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	5/01	75	25.4	17.8	23.8
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	4/26	13	5.6	0.0	1.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	4/28	21	8.8	1.1	8.7
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	5/04	11	4.4	0.0	4.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	5/01	28	11.8	0.6	8.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	5/01	40	16.2	-	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	28	10.5	0.0	11.1
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/26	7	2.8	0.0	1.7
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	0	.0	0.0	3.4
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	0	.0	0.0	.0
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	3.3	0.0	1.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	0	.0	0.0	.0
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	81	36.7	21.5	20.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	5/01	18	9.3	0.0	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	5/01	36	16.7	1.0	16.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	5/01	48	18.9	3.8	8.1
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/26	15	6.4	0.9	7.8
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	143	69.1	21.0	23.2
MILL CREEK	6950	4/28	49	19.0	16.0	18.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	34.2	10.7	21.7
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/27	29	11.4	0.2	12.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	50	25.3	11.8	18.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	78	32.2	19.2	28.3
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	61	22.6	6.3	12.0
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	4/27	63	24.6	19.9	24.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/27	30	12.5	5.3	8.4
OAK CREEK	7760	4/27	39	14.6	3.6	8.4
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	4/26	11	5.1	0.0	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	5/01	22	8.7	0.0	9.3
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	5/01	66	28.0	18.4	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	34	12.8	0.0	13.3
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	34	7.7	7.5	14.1
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	-	22.9	13.4	21.2
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	5/01	34	12.6	1.0	13.0
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	4/26	46	19.7	3.2	15.6
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/27	7	3.1	0.0	7.3
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	-	6.8	0.0	1.4
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	70	35.4	17.0	25.3
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	48	17.7	14.0	15.5
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	23	9.1	0.0	7.5
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	145	70.8	42.4	41.3
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	4/26	52	19.8	11.1	14.7
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/27	20	8.4	0.0	3.7
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	56	17.7	15.7	18.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	4/26	11	4.2	0.0	6.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	29	12.3	0.0	11.3
SUSC RANCH	8200	4/27	18	9.8	0.0	2.2
TALL POLES	8800	4/26	49	18.8	7.1	10.9
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	5/01	33	13.0	0.0	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	5/01	92	44.2	14.5	22.5
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	77	37.7	2.4	17.6
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	90	45.1	21.0	34.2
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/26	5	2.0	0.0	3.2
TRIAL LAKE	9960	4/26	71	29.8	16.8	25.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	68	32.4	15.1	26.5
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	36	14.6	1.3	7.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/27	10	4.0	0.0	5.0
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	34	12.4	0.0	4.5
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	54	27.7	0.0	6.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	5/01	21	9.0	0.0	7.7
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	.5
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	63	26.5	10.5	9.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/27	27	11.1	3.5	7.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	4/26	30	13.0	0.8	6.0



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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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